

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN DIEGO REGION**

**ADDENDUM NO. 3 TO ORDER NO. 94-92  
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT  
WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. On August 11, 1994, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 94-92, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Rancho California Water District, Wastewater Reclamation Facilities, Riverside County*. As amended by Addendum Nos. 1 and 2, Order No. 94-92 establishes requirements for the treatment, storage, purveyance, and disposal of up to 5.0 Million Gallons per Day (MGallons/Day) of tertiary treated recycled water from the District's wastewater reclamation facilities.
2. On October 9, 2002, this Regional Board adopted National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Order No. R9-2002-0104, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Rancho California Water District Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility Discharge to the Santa Margarita River, Riverside County*, establishing requirements for the discharge of up to 2.0 MGallons/Day of treated wastewater to the surface waters of Murrieta Creek, tributary to the Santa Margarita River. Within one month of the Order's adoption, the Rancho California Water District (District) terminated the discharge to Murrieta Creek and submitted a letter, along with supporting documentation, requesting the rescission of Order No. R9-2002-0104. As a result of the District's termination of discharge to surface waters, and the subsequent rescission of Order No. R9-2002-0104, certain provisions and requirements of the NPDES Order need to be incorporated into the existing Waste Discharge Requirements. These incorporations include discharge specifications, provisions, and monitoring requirements in accordance with the current State Department of Health Services (DHS) reclamation regulations current spill reporting requirements and pre-treatment requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 403.
3. The Regional Board has notified the discharger and all known interested parties of its intent to amend Order No. 94-92.
4. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the terms and conditions of this addendum.
5. These facilities are existing facilities, and as such are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Article 19, Section 15301.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT ORDER NO. 94-92 BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:**

1. Table footnotes \* and \*\* of Discharge Specification B.4 (page 12) shall be replaced with the following:
  - \* The total coliform concentration of the effluent shall not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 2.2 per 100 mL, based on the median of the results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed; and shall not exceed a MPN of 23 per 100 mL in more than one sample in any 30-day period. No samples shall exceed a MPN of 240/100 mL.
  - \*\* The turbidity concentration of the effluent shall not exceed a daily average value of 2 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU), shall not exceed 5 NTU more than 5% of the time during a 24-hour period, and shall not exceed 10 NTU at any time.
2. Discharge Specification B.7 (page 13) shall be added as follows:
  7. Chlorination shall be with a disinfection process providing a CT (chlorine concentration times modal contact time) value of at least 450 mg-min/liter (milligrams-minute per liter) at all times at the end of the contact chamber, with a minimum modal chlorine contact time of at least 90 minutes, based on peak dry weather design flow.
3. Reclaimed Water Use Provisions D.1 (page 17) shall be replaced by the following:
  1. The Rancho California Water District (discharger/producer) shall have Rules and Regulations for Reclaimed Water Users governing the design and construction of reclaimed water use facilities and the use of reclaimed water. The Rules and Regulations shall be reviewed and updated if necessary by the discharger/producer when a new Order or Addendum is adopted by the Regional Board, and shall, at a minimum, include the Standard Provisions for Rules and Regulations which are contained in Attachment No. 2 of this Order.

The revised Rules and Regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Regional Board Executive Officer, the State DHS, and the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (DEH). *A copy of the revised Rules and Regulations shall be submitted to each of these agencies within 90 days of adoption of this addendum.*
4. Standard Provisions E.11-15 (page 21) shall be added as follows:
  11. The discharger shall report sewer overflow events that occur at the SRWRF. For purposes of this provision, a sewer overflow event is a discharge of treated or untreated wastewater at a location not authorized by waste discharge requirements

which results from a pump station failure, sewer line break, obstruction, surcharge, or any other operational dysfunction. This requirement applies to all sewer overflow events other than those events subject to regulation under this Regional Board's Order No. 96-04, *General Waste Discharge Requirements Prohibiting Sanitary Sewer Overflows by Sewage Collection Agencies*.

- a. If a sewer overflow event results in a discharge of 1,000 gallons or more, or results in a discharge to surface waters (any volume), the discharger shall report the sewer overflow event to the Regional Board by any available means, including telephone, voice mail, or FAX, within 24 hours from the time that 1) discharger has knowledge of the sewer overflow, 2) notification is possible, and 3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. Notification may be made after normal business hours by leaving a message for the Regional Board on voice mail or FAX.
  - (1) For the purpose of this requirement, surface waters include navigable waters, rivers, streams (including ephemeral streams), lakes, playa lakes, natural ponds, bays, the Pacific Ocean, lagoons, estuaries, man-made canals, ditches, dry arroyos, mudflats, sandflats, wet meadows, wetlands, swamps, marshes, sloughs and water courses, and storm drains tributary to surface waters. The term includes waters of the United States as used in the federal Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 122.2).
  - (2) The information reported to the Regional Board in the initial report shall include the name and phone number of the person reporting the sanitary sewer overflow, the responsible sanitary sewer system agency, the estimated total sewer overflow volume, the location, the receiving waters, whether or not the sewer overflow is still occurring at the time of the report, and confirmation that the local health services agency was or will be notified as required under the reporting requirements of the local health services agency.
- b. If the sewer overflow event results in a discharge of 1,000 gallons or more, or results in a discharge to surface waters (any volume), the discharger shall complete a copy of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Form attached to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-04, and submit the completed Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report form, along with any additional correspondence, to the Regional Board no later than 5 days following the starting date of the sanitary sewer overflow. Additional correspondence and follow-up reports should be submitted to the Regional Board, as necessary, to supplement the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report Form to provide detailed information on cause, response, adverse effects, corrective actions, preventative measures, or other information.

- c. The discharger shall report all sewer overflows, regardless of volume or final destination, in the next quarterly self-monitoring report, in accordance with the format described in Order No. 96-04.
  - 12. The discharger shall also notify the Regional Board, the State DHS, and the Riverside County DEH within 24 hours of when it becomes aware of any of the following:
    - a. Failure of chlorination equipment
    - b. Effluent Total Coliform bacteria greater than 240 MPN/100 mL.
    - c. Effluent turbidity greater than 10 NTU
    - d. CT less than 450 mg-min./L , *and the effluent is delivered to the distribution system or any reclaimed water use sites.*
  - 13. By April 7, 2003, the discharger shall submit a revised Engineering Report for the SRWRF, in accordance with guidelines established under Title 22 CCR, Articles 7 through 10, to the RWQCB, and the State DHS. This report shall include the results of:
    - a. An alarm simulation shut down test, in the presence of a staff member from the Regional Board and a sanitary engineer from the State DHS, to ensure that the SRWRF is properly operating.
    - b. The modal contact time of the chlorination chamber, as defined under Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Section 60301.600, from a tracer study conducted to ensure that the effluent meets the requirements of Title 22.
  - 14. By September 1, 2003, the discharger shall complete all plant modifications necessary to be able to monitor effluent CT from each of the two chlorine contact chambers, in order to accurately evaluate compliance with State DHS reclamation requirements.
  - 15. The discharger shall provide adequate storage facilities to contain recycled water during and after periods of rainfall when disposal by irrigation cannot be successfully practiced and to prevent the discharge of treated or untreated recycled water to any surface water body. A minimum of 84 days storage capacity shall be maintained at all times.
5. Section H, PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS, shall be added as follows:
- 1. The discharger shall be responsible and liable for the performance of all pretreatment requirements contained in 40 CFR 403, including any subsequent revisions to 40 CFR 403. Where 40 CFR 403 or subsequent revisions place mandatory actions upon the discharger, but do not specify a timetable for completion, the discharger shall complete the mandatory actions within six months of the issuance date of this Order, or the effective date of the 40 CFR 403 revisions, whichever comes

later. For violations of pretreatment requirements, the discharger shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines, and other remedies by the USEPA, and/or the Regional Board, as provided in the CWA and/or the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC), respectively.

2. The discharger shall implement and enforce its approved pretreatment program including Ordinance No. 2002-05 and Resolution No. 2002-04 adopted May 16, 2002, and all subsequent revisions, which are hereby made an enforceable condition of this Order. The discharger shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d), and 402(b) of the CWA with timely, appropriate, and effective enforcement actions. The discharger shall cause industrial users subject to federal categorical standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified those requirements, or in the case of a new industrial user, upon commencement of the discharge.
3. The discharger shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in 40 CFR 403 and in Section 13263.3 of the CWC including, but not limited to:
  - a) Implement the necessary legal authorities as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1);
  - b) Enforce the pretreatment requirements under 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6;
  - c) Implement the programmatic functions as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2);  
and
  - d) Provide the requisite funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3).
4. By March 30<sup>th</sup> of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board; the USEPA Region 9; the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, Regulation Unit; and the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, describing its pretreatment activities over the previous calendar year. In the event the discharger is not in compliance with any condition or requirement of this Order, or any pretreatment compliance inspection/audit requirements, the discharger shall include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when it shall comply with such conditions and requirements. The annual report shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:
  - a) A summary of analytical results from representative flow-proportioned 24 hour composite sampling of the discharger's influent and effluent for those pollutants known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users that the USEPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the CWA which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users. This will consist of an annual full priority pollutant scan. Wastewater sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the minimum frequency of analysis stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program of this Order. The discharger shall also provide influent and effluent monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants which the discharger believes may be causing or contributing to interference and/or pass through. The discharger is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos. Sludge sampling and analysis is

addressed in the sludge section of this Order. Wastewater sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 136 and amendments thereto.

- b) A discussion of upset, interference, or pass through, if any, at the POTW which the discharger knows or suspects were caused by industrial users. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, any corrective actions taken, and, if known, the name and address of the industrial user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable local pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional; limitations or changes to existing limitations, are necessary to prevent pass through, interference, or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.
- c) An updated list of the discharger's significant industrial users (SIU's) including their names and addresses, and showing a list of additions, deletions, or name changes keyed to the previous submitted list. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to federal categorical standards by specifying which standards are applicable. The list shall also indicate which significant (non-categorical) industrial users are subject to local limitations.
- d) The discharger shall characterize the compliance status of each significant industrial user (SIU) by providing a list or table for the following:
  - 1) Name of SIU and category if subject to categorical standards;
  - 2) Type of wastewater treatment or control processes in place;
  - 3) Number of samples taken by SIU during the year;
  - 4) Number of samples and inspections by the discharger during the year;
  - 5) For an SIU subject to discharge requirements for total toxic organics (TTO), whether all required certifications were provided;
  - 6) A list of pretreatment standards (categorical or local) violated during the year, or any other violations;
  - 7) Industries in significant noncompliance (SNC) as defined at 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii) at any time during the year;
  - 8) A summary of enforcement actions or any other actions taken against SIU(s) during the year. Describe the type of action, final compliance date, and the amount of fines and/or penalties collected, if any. Describe any proposed action for bringing an SIU into compliance;
  - 9) The name(s) of any SIU(s) required to submit a baseline monitoring report (BMR), and any SIU's currently discharging under a BMR; and
  - 10) The name(s) of any IU(s) preparing and/or implementing a pollution prevention plan.
- e) A brief description of any program the discharger implements to reduce pollutants from industrial users not classified as SIU's;
- f) A brief description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the previous year including, but not limited to,

changes in the program's administrative structure, local limits, monitoring program, legal authority, enforcement policy, and funding and staffing levels;

g) A summary of the annual pretreatment program budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases;

h) A summary of activities to involve and inform the public of the pretreatment program including a copy of the newspaper notice, if any, required under 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii);

i) A description of any changes in sludge disposal methods; and

j) A discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the annual report.

5. The discharger shall submit a semi-annual SIU compliance status report to the Regional Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the USEPA. The report shall cover the period of January 1 through June 30, and shall be submitted no later than September 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. The report shall identify:

a) The name and address of any SIU violating any discharge or reporting requirements during the semi-annual reporting period;

b) A description of the violations including whether the discharge violations were for categorical standards or local limits;

c) A description of any enforcement actions, or other actions taken to remedy the SIU's noncompliance;

d) The status of active enforcement actions, or other actions taken in response to SIU noncompliance identified in previous reports; and

e) The status of any IU's preparing and/or implementing pollution prevention plans.

6. The discharger shall continue with its implementation of a Non-industrial Source Control Program consisting of a public education program designed to minimize the entrance of non-industrial toxic pollutants and pesticides into the sanitary sewer system. The Program shall be reviewed periodically and addressed in the annual report.

6. The following constituent (with footnote \*\*\*) shall be added to the table in Effluent Monitoring section B.1 of Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 94-92 (page 5):

<b>MONITORING PROGRAM</b>				
<b>Determination</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Reporting Frequency</b>
CT	mg-min/liter	Continuous	***	Monthly

\*\*\* Compliance with CT requirements shall be determined at least daily. The CT daily minimum value (in mg-min/liter) shall be reported monthly. Backup information necessary for the calculating and evaluating compliance with the CT requirement shall be available upon request.

7. Table footnotes \* and \*\* under Effluent Monitoring B.1 of MRP No. 94-92 (page 5) shall be replaced with the following:

\* Samples for coliform bacteria shall be collected at least daily and at a time when wastewater characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facilities and disinfection procedures.

\*\* Effluent turbidity analyses should be conducted continuously using a continuous monitoring and recording turbidimeter. Compliance with the daily average operating filter effluent turbidity of 2 NTU should be determined by averaging the levels of recorded turbidity taken at a minimum of four-hour intervals over a 24-hour period. Compliance with the turbidity standard of not exceeding 5 NTU more than 5 percent of the time over a 24-hour period should be determined using the levels of recorded turbidity taken at intervals of no more than 1.2 hours over a 24-hour period. Should the continuous turbidity meter and/or recorder fail, grab sampling at a minimum frequency of 1.2 hours may be substituted for a period of up to 24 hours.

8. Groundwater, Section C of MRP No. 94-92 (page 5) shall be replaced by the following:

1. The discharger shall develop a *revised* groundwater monitoring program to confirm that the use of reclaimed water, as specified in this Order, will not have significant impacts to the beneficial uses of receiving groundwater basins. This program shall consist of a sufficient number of wells, at appropriate locations (upgradient and downgradient of discharge areas) and depths to yield groundwater samples that represent the background water quality and the water quality affected by the discharge or reclaimed water. This program shall be submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer, and the State DHS by June 12, 2003 for review and approval. Until a revised monitoring program is approved, the existing monitoring program shall continue to be implemented. At a minimum, the groundwater monitoring program shall consist of the following constituents and sampling frequency and shall be reported semi-annually:

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	SAMPLING FREQUENCY
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	semi-annually
Boron	mg/L	semi-annually

2. The discharger shall select two well sites from the revised groundwater monitoring program that are most likely to be affected by the RCWD discharge of



reclaimed water (irrigation and percolation). By June 12, 2003, the discharger shall also propose a study to the Regional Board and State DHS that uses pharmaceutical compounds to identify and quantify effluent contributions to these two selected well sites. The proposed study shall be subject to the approval of Regional Board and State DHS staff, and shall be initiated within 1 year of the adoption of this addendum.

9. Sewage Solids (Section E) of MRP No. 94-92 (page 5) shall be replaced by the following:
  1. A log of the type, quantity, and manner of disposal of solids removed in the course of sewage treatment shall be maintained and submitted quarterly to the RWQCB.
  2. A report identifying the volume of screenings, sludges, grit, and other solids removed from the wastewater and the point(s) at which these wastes were disposed of shall be submitted annually. A copy of all annual reports required by 40 CFR 503 shall be submitted to the Regional Board at the same time those reports are submitted to USEPA. In addition, an annual report shall be submitted to the USEPA and this RWQCB containing monitoring results and vector attraction reduction requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 503.

*I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an addendum adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on March 12, 2003.*

**TENTATIVE**

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JOHN H. ROBERTUS